

## EX-CONVICT KILLED WITH MACHINE GUN IN WELLSTON

Milton Rost, 24, Shot to Death After His Automobile Is Forced to Stop in Front of 1715 Kielen Avenue.

## SLAYER FIRES FROM ANOTHER CAR

Victim's Companion Escapes Wounded Running Through Store—Authorities at Loss to Discover Motive for Crime.

A blast of sub-machine gun fire killed Milton Rost, 24-year-old ex-convict, last night, after his automobile had been crowded to a stop at Kielen and Wabada avenues, in Wellston.

Rost's companion, an unidentified man, was wounded in the burst of fire that sent 14 bullets through the automobile, but he made his escape carrying a pistol from which he fired a single shot at the assassins.

Earl Sucher, an employee of the Yates Grocery Co., 1715 Kielen avenue, in front of which the shooting occurred at 7:15 o'clock, told the police that the slayer fired from a rear window of a dark sedan at a range of only a few feet.

"I was just coming out of the store to repair a tire on my truck when I noticed Rost's automobile stopped, facing south on the east side of Kielen avenue right at the intersection of Wabada," said Sucher.

Fired From Rear Window.  
"A dark sedan, that apparently had swung around suddenly east in Wabada, was backing up toward the Ford. I heard a single shot that sounded like it might come from a pistol."

"Then I saw a man stick a sub-machine gun out of one of the rear windows of the sedan. He was only a few feet from Rost's car. When he began firing I ran back into the store to get out of the way."

As the sedan was driven away from the store, Rost's car was dashed into the Yates store. There he dropped a pistol to the floor, picked it up, then ran out the rear door of the sedan, where he was wounded in the head, according to persons who were in the store at the time. Deputies followed the trail of blood from the store into the street, but were unable to trace it further.

Hit by Nine Bullets.  
Rost's body, pierced by nine bullets, was found behind the wheel of his car. The front door was open and his body had fallen toward the running board. The car, stopped on the left side of the street, was part way across Wabada avenue, indicating the driver of the sedan had forced it to a stop by cutting sharply in front of it and east into Wabada.

In Rost's car deputies found five 12-gauge shotgun shells, 24 .38-caliber cartridges and seven .45-caliber cartridges. A tag placed on the dash of the car by a service station in Madison, where Rost lived, bore the notation "Robert Lee Rost, 1435 Fifth street." Rost has been arrested in St. Louis as "Robert Lee Rost," one of his aliases.

County authorities were unable to suggest a likely motive for the killing. Rost frequently came to St. Louis to visit his 3-year-old daughter, Betty, who lives at the home of Mrs. Edward Berger at 4519 Tremaine avenue, but Mrs. Berger said she had not been expecting him yesterday.

Rost's Police Record.  
Police records show Rost's first conviction was in February, 1923, when he was 15. He was committed to the National Training School at Washington for interstate transportation of a stolen automobile later he escaped.

In August, 1923, he was convicted in Cooper County of grand larceny and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary, then was returned to the reformatory in Washington to complete his sentence there.

In February, 1926, he was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary on his plea of guilty to another charge of grand larceny. He was transferred to Boonville reformatory, from which he was released in five months. He was immediately taken to the penitentiary at Jefferson City on the old Cooper County conviction. On this sentence he served from August, 1926, to September, 1928.

## OCCASIONAL RAIN TONIGHT AND TOMORROW; WARMER

THE TEMPERATURES.  
A. M. . . . . 31 8 A. M. . . . . 34  
P. M. . . . . 31 9 A. M. . . . . 35  
A. M. . . . . 30 10 A. M. . . . . 36  
P. M. . . . . 29 11 A. M. . . . . 37  
A. M. . . . . 28 12 M. . . . . 38  
P. M. . . . . 27 1 P. M. . . . . 39  
A. M. . . . . 26 2 P. M. . . . . 40  
P. M. . . . . 25 3 P. M. . . . . 41  
A. M. . . . . 24 4 P. M. . . . . 42  
P. M. . . . . 23 5 P. M. . . . . 43  
A. M. . . . . 22 6 P. M. . . . . 44  
P. M. . . . . 21 7 P. M. . . . . 45  
A. M. . . . . 20 8 P. M. . . . . 46  
P. M. . . . . 19 9 P. M. . . . . 47  
A. M. . . . . 18 10 P. M. . . . . 48  
P. M. . . . . 17 11 P. M. . . . . 49  
A. M. . . . . 16 12 M. . . . . 50  
P. M. . . . . 15 1 P. M. . . . . 51  
A. M. . . . . 14 2 P. M. . . . . 52  
P. M. . . . . 13 3 P. M. . . . . 53  
A. M. . . . . 12 4 P. M. . . . . 54  
P. M. . . . . 11 5 P. M. . . . . 55  
A. M. . . . . 10 6 P. M. . . . . 56  
P. M. . . . . 9 7 P. M. . . . . 57  
A. M. . . . . 8 8 P. M. . . . . 58  
P. M. . . . . 7 9 P. M. . . . . 59  
A. M. . . . . 6 10 P. M. . . . . 60  
P. M. . . . . 5 11 P. M. . . . . 61  
A. M. . . . . 4 12 M. . . . . 62  
P. M. . . . . 3 1 P. M. . . . . 63  
A. M. . . . . 2 2 P. M. . . . . 64  
P. M. . . . . 1 3 P. M. . . . . 65  
A. M. . . . . 0 4 P. M. . . . . 66  
P. M. . . . . 23 5 P. M. . . . . 67  
A. M. . . . . 22 6 P. M. . . . . 68  
P. M. . . . . 21 7 P. M. . . . . 69  
A. M. . . . . 20 8 P. M. . . . . 70  
P. M. . . . . 19 9 P. M. . . . . 71  
A. M. . . . . 18 10 P. M. . . . . 72  
P. M. . . . . 17 11 P. M. . . . . 73  
A. M. . . . . 16 12 M. . . . . 74  
P. M. . . . . 15 1 P. M. . . . . 75  
A. M. . . . . 14 2 P. M. . . . . 76  
P. M. . . . . 13 3 P. M. . . . . 77  
A. M. . . . . 12 4 P. M. . . . . 78  
P. M. . . . . 11 5 P. M. . . . . 79  
A. M. . . . . 10 6 P. M. . . . . 80  
P. M. . . . . 9 7 P. M. . . . . 81  
A. M. . . . . 8 8 P. M. . . . . 82  
P. M. . . . . 7 9 P. M. . . . . 83  
A. M. . . . . 6 10 P. M. . . . . 84  
P. M. . . . . 5 11 P. M. . . . . 85  
A. M. . . . . 4 12 M. . . . . 86  
P. M. . . . . 3 1 P. M. . . . . 87  
A. M. . . . . 2 2 P. M. . . . . 88  
P. M. . . . . 1 3 P. M. . . . . 89  
A. M. . . . . 0 4 P. M. . . . . 90  
P. M. . . . . 23 5 P. M. . . . . 91  
A. M. . . . . 22 6 P. M. . . . . 92  
P. M. . . . . 21 7 P. M. . . . . 93  
A. M. . . . . 20 8 P. M. . . . . 94  
P. M. . . . . 19 9 P. M. . . . . 95  
A. M. . . . . 18 10 P. M. . . . . 96  
P. M. . . . . 17 11 P. M. . . . . 97  
A. M. . . . . 16 12 M. . . . . 98  
P. M. . . . . 15 1 P. M. . . . . 99  
A. M. . . . . 14 2 P. M. . . . . 100  
P. M. . . . . 13 3 P. M. . . . . 101  
A. M. . . . . 12 4 P. M. . . . . 102  
P. M. . . . . 11 5 P. M. . . . . 103  
A. M. . . . . 10 6 P. M. . . . . 104  
P. M. . . . . 9 7 P. M. . . . . 105  
A. M. . . . . 8 8 P. M. . . . . 106  
P. M. . . . . 7 9 P. M. . . . . 107  
A. M. . . . . 6 10 P. M. . . . . 108  
P. M. . . . . 5 11 P. M. . . . . 109  
A. M. . . . . 4 12 M. . . . . 110  
P. M. . . . . 3 1 P. M. . . . . 111  
A. M. . . . . 2 2 P. M. . . . . 112  
P. M. . . . . 1 3 P. M. . . . . 113  
A. M. . . . . 0 4 P. M. . . . . 114  
P. M. . . . . 23 5 P. M. . . . . 115  
A. M. . . . . 22 6 P. M. . . . . 116  
P. M. . . . . 21 7 P. M. . . . . 117  
A. M. . . . . 20 8 P. M. . . . . 118  
P. M. . . . . 19 9 P. M. . . . . 119  
A. M. . . . . 18 10 P. M. . . . . 120  
P. M. . . . . 17 11 P. M. . . . . 121  
A. M. . . . . 16 12 M. . . . . 122  
P. M. . . . . 15 1 P. M. . . . . 123  
A. M. . . . . 14 2 P. M. . . . . 124  
P. M. . . . . 13 3 P. M. . . . . 125  
A. M. . . . . 12 4 P. M. . . . . 126  
P. M. . . . . 11 5 P. M. . . . . 127  
A. M. . . . . 10 6 P. M. . . . . 128  
P. M. . . . . 9 7 P. M. . . . . 129  
A. M. . . . . 8 8 P. M. . . . . 130  
P. M. . . . . 7 9 P. M. . . . . 131  
A. M. . . . . 6 10 P. M. . . . . 132  
P. M. . . . . 5 11 P. M. . . . . 133  
A. M. . . . . 4 12 M. . . . . 134  
P. M. . . . . 3 1 P. M. . . . . 135  
A. M. . . . . 2 2 P. M. . . . . 136  
P. M. . . . . 1 3 P. M. . . . . 137  
A. M. . . . . 0 4 P. M. . . . . 138  
P. M. . . . . 23 5 P. M. . . . . 139  
A. M. . . . . 22 6 P. M. . . . . 140  
P. M. . . . . 21 7 P. M. . . . . 141  
A. M. . . . . 20 8 P. M. . . . . 142  
P. M. . . . . 19 9 P. M. . . . . 143  
A. M. . . . . 18 10 P. M. . . . . 144  
P. M. . . . . 17 11 P. M. . . . . 145  
A. M. . . . . 16 12 M. . . . . 146  
P. M. . . . . 15 1 P. M. . . . . 147  
A. M. . . . . 14 2 P. M. . . . . 148  
P. M. . . . . 13 3 P. M. . . . . 149  
A. M. . . . . 12 4 P. M. . . . . 150  
P. M. . . . . 11 5 P. M. . . . . 151  
A. M. . . . . 10 6 P. M. . . . . 152  
P. M. . . . . 9 7 P. M. . . . . 153  
A. M. . . . . 8 8 P. M. . . . . 154  
P. M. . . . . 7 9 P. M. . . . . 155  
A. M. . . . . 6 10 P. M. . . . . 156  
P. M. . . . . 5 11 P. M. . . . . 157  
A. M. . . . . 4 12 M. . . . . 158  
P. M. . . . . 3 1 P. M. . . . . 159  
A. M. . . . . 2 2 P. M. . . . . 160  
P. M. . . . . 1 3 P. M. . . . . 161  
A. M. . . . . 0 4 P. M. . . . . 162  
P. M. . . . . 23 5 P. M. . . . . 163  
A. M. . . . . 22 6 P. M. . . . . 164  
P. M. . . . . 21 7 P. M. . . . . 165  
A. M. . . . . 20 8 P. M. . . . . 166  
P. M. . . . . 19 9 P. M. . . . . 167  
A. M. . . . . 18 10 P. M. . . . . 168  
P. M. . . . . 17 11 P. M. . . . . 169  
A. M. . . . . 16 12 M. . . . . 170  
P. M. . . . . 15 1 P. M. . . . . 171  
A. M. . . . . 14 2 P. M. . . . . 172  
P. M. . . . . 13 3 P. M. . . . . 173  
A. M. . . . . 12 4 P. M. . . . . 174  
P. M. . . . . 11 5 P. M. . . . . 175  
A. M. . . . . 10 6 P. M. . . . . 176  
P. M. . . . . 9 7 P. M. . . . . 177  
A. M. . . . . 8 8 P. M. . . . . 178  
P. M. . . . . 7 9 P. M. . . . . 179  
A. M. . . . . 6 10 P. M. . . . . 180  
P. M. . . . . 5 11 P. M. . . . . 181  
A. M. . . . . 4 12 M. . . . . 182  
P. M. . . . . 3 1 P. M. . . . . 183  
A. M. . . . . 2 2 P. M. . . . . 184  
P. M. . . . . 1 3 P. M. . . . . 185  
A. M. . . . . 0 4 P. M. . . . . 186  
P. M. . . . . 23 5 P. M. . . . . 187  
A. M. . . . . 22 6 P. M. . . . . 188  
P. M. . . . . 21 7 P. M. . . . . 189  
A. M. . . . . 20 8 P. M. . . . . 190  
P. M. . . . . 19 9 P. M. . . . . 191  
A. M. . . . . 18 10 P. M. . . . . 192  
P. M. . . . . 17 11 P. M. . . . . 193  
A. M. . . . . 16 12 M. . . . . 194  
P. M. . . . . 15 1 P. M. . . . . 195  
A. M. . . . . 14 2 P. M. . . . . 196  
P. M. . . . . 13 3 P. M. . . . . 197  
A. M. . . . . 12 4 P. M. . . . . 198  
P. M. . . . . 11 5 P. M. . . . . 199  
A. M. . . . . 10 6 P. M. . . . . 200  
P. M. . . . . 9 7 P. M. . . . . 201  
A. M. . . . . 8 8 P. M. . . . . 202  
P. M. . . . . 7 9 P. M. . . . . 203  
A. M. . . . . 6 10 P. M. . . . . 204  
P. M. . . . . 5 11 P. M. . . . . 205  
A. M. . . . . 4 12 M. . . . . 206  
P. M. . . . . 3 1 P. M. . . . . 207  
A. M. . . . . 2 2 P. M. . . . . 208  
P. M. . . . . 1 3 P. M. . . . . 209  
A. M. . . . . 0 4 P. M. . . . . 210  
P. M. . . . . 23 5 P. M. . . . . 211  
A. M. . . . . 22 6 P. M. . . . . 212  
P. M. . . . . 21 7 P. M. . . . . 213  
A. M. . . . . 20 8 P. M. . . . . 214  
P. M. . . . . 19 9 P. M. . . . . 215  
A. M. . . . . 18 10 P. M. . . . . 216  
P. M. . . . . 17 11 P. M. . . . . 217  
A. M. . . . . 16 12 M. . . . . 218  
P. M. . . . . 15 1 P. M. . . . . 219  
A. M. . . . . 14 2 P. M. . . . . 220  
P. M. . . . . 13 3 P. M. . . . . 221  
A. M. . . . . 12 4 P. M. . . . . 222  
P. M. . . . . 11 5 P. M. . . . . 223  
A. M. . . . . 10 6 P. M. . . . . 224  
P. M. . . . . 9 7 P. M. . . . . 225  
A. M. . . . . 8 8 P. M. . . . . 226  
P. M. . . . . 7 9 P. M. . . . . 227  
A. M. . . . . 6 10 P. M. . . . . 228  
P. M. . . . . 5 11 P. M. . . . . 229  
A. M. . . . . 4 12 M. . . . . 230  
P. M. . . . . 3 1 P. M. . . . . 231  
A. M. . . . . 2 2 P. M. . . . . 232  
P. M. . . . . 1 3 P. M. . . . . 233  
A. M. . . . . 0 4 P. M. . . . . 234  
P. M. . . . . 23 5 P. M. . . . . 235  
A. M. . . . . 22 6 P. M. . . . . 236  
P. M. . . . . 21 7 P. M. . . . . 237  
A. M. . . . . 20 8 P. M. . . . . 238  
P. M. . . . . 19 9 P. M. . . . . 239  
A. M. . . . . 18 10 P. M. . . . . 240  
P. M. . . . . 17 11 P. M. . . . . 241  
A. M. . . . . 16 12 M. . . . . 242  
P. M. . . . . 15 1 P. M. . . . . 243  
A. M. . . . . 14 2 P. M. . . . . 244  
P. M. . . . . 13 3 P. M. . . . . 245  
A. M. . . . . 12 4 P. M. . . . . 246  
P. M. . . . . 11 5 P. M. . . . . 247  
A. M. . . . . 10 6 P. M. . . . . 248  
P. M. . . . . 9 7 P. M. . . . . 249  
A. M. . . . . 8 8 P. M. . . . . 250  
P. M. . . . . 7 9 P. M. . . . . 251  
A. M. . . . . 6 10 P. M. . . . . 252  
P. M. . . . . 5 11 P. M. . . . . 253  
A. M. . . . . 4 12 M. . . . . 254  
P. M. . . . . 3 1 P. M. . . . . 255  
A. M. . . . . 2 2 P. M. . . . . 256  
P. M. . . . . 1 3 P. M. . . . . 257  
A. M. . . . . 0 4 P. M. . . . . 258  
P. M. . . . . 23 5 P. M. . . . . 259  
A. M. . . . . 22 6 P. M. . . . . 260  
P. M. . . . . 21 7 P. M. . . . . 261  
A. M. . . . . 20 8 P. M. . . . . 262  
P. M. . . . . 19 9 P. M. . . . . 263  
A. M. . . . . 18 10 P. M. . . . . 264  
P. M. . . . . 17 11 P. M. . . . . 265  
A. M. . . . . 16 12 M. . . . . 266  
P. M. . . . . 15 1 P. M. . . . . 267  
A. M. . . . . 14 2 P. M. . . . . 268  
P. M. . . . . 13 3 P. M. . . . . 269  
A. M. . . . . 12 4 P. M. . . . . 270  
P. M. . . . . 11 5 P. M. . . . . 271  
A. M. . . . . 10 6 P. M. . . . . 272  
P. M. . . . . 9 7 P. M. . . . . 273  
A. M. . . . . 8 8 P. M. . . . . 274  
P. M. . . . . 7 9 P. M. . . . . 275  
A. M. . . . . 6 10 P. M. . . . . 276  
P. M. . . . . 5 11 P. M. . . . . 277  
A. M. . . . . 4 12 M. . . . . 278  
P. M. . . . . 3 1 P. M. . . . . 279  
A. M. . . . . 2 2 P. M. . . . . 280  
P. M. . . . . 1 3 P. M. . . . . 281  
A. M. . . . . 0 4 P. M. . . . . 282  
P. M. . . . . 23 5 P. M. . . . . 283  
A. M. . . . . 22 6 P. M. . . . . 284  
P. M. . . . . 21 7 P. M. . . . . 285  
A. M. . . . . 20 8 P. M. . . . . 286  
P. M. . . . . 19 9 P. M. . . . . 287  
A. M. . . . . 18 10 P. M. . . . . 288  
P. M. . . . . 17 11 P. M. . . . . 289  
A. M. . . . . 16 12 M. . . . . 290  
P. M. . . . . 15 1 P. M. . . . . 291  
A. M. . . . . 14 2 P. M. . . . . 292  
P. M. . . . . 13 3 P. M. . . . . 293  
A. M. . . . . 12 4 P. M. . . . . 294  
P. M. . . . . 11 5 P. M. . . . . 295  
A. M. . . . . 10 6 P. M. . . . . 296  
P. M. . . . . 9 7 P. M. . . . . 297  
A. M. . . . . 8 8 P. M. . . . . 298  
P. M. . . . . 7 9 P. M. . . . . 299  
A. M. . . . . 6 10 P. M. . . . . 300  
P. M. . . . . 5 11 P. M. . . . . 301  
A. M. . . . . 4 12 M. . . . . 302  
P. M. . . . . 3 1 P. M. . . . . 303  
A. M. . . . . 2 2 P. M. . . . . 304  
P. M. . . . . 1 3 P. M. . . . . 305  
A. M. . . . . 0 4 P. M. . . . . 306  
P. M. . . . . 23 5 P. M. . . . . 307  
A. M. . . . . 22 6 P. M. . . . . 308  
P. M. . . . . 21 7 P. M. . . . . 309  
A. M. . . . . 20 8 P. M. . . . . 310  
P. M. . . . . 19 9 P. M. . . . . 311  
A. M. . . . . 18 10 P. M. . . . . 312  
P. M. . . . . 17 11 P. M. . . . . 313  
A. M. . . . . 16 12 M. . . . . 314  
P. M. . . . . 15 1 P. M. . . . . 315  
A. M. . . . . 14 2 P. M. . . . . 316  
P. M. . . . . 13 3 P. M. . . . . 317  
A. M. . . . . 12 4 P. M. . . . . 318  
P. M. . . . . 11 5 P. M. . . . . 319  
A. M. . . . . 10 6 P. M. . . . . 320  
P. M. . . . . 9 7 P. M. . . . . 321  
A. M. . . . . 8 8 P. M. . . . . 322  
P. M. . . . . 7 9 P. M. . . . . 323  
A. M. . . . . 6 10 P. M. . . . . 324  
P. M. . . . . 5 11 P. M. . . . . 325  
A. M. . . . . 4 12 M. . . . . 326  
P. M. . . . . 3 1 P. M. . . . . 327  
A. M. . . . . 2 2 P. M. . . . . 328  
P. M. . . . . 1 3 P. M. . . . . 329  
A. M. . . . . 0 4 P. M. . . . . 330  
P. M. . . . . 23 5 P. M. . . . . 331  
A. M. . . . . 22 6 P. M. . . . . 332  
P. M. . . . . 21 7 P. M. . . . . 333  
A. M. . . . . 20 8 P. M. . . . . 334  
P. M. . . . . 19 9 P. M. . . . . 335  
A. M. . . . . 18 10 P. M. . . . . 336  
P. M. . . . . 17 11 P. M. . . . . 337  
A. M. . . . . 16 12 M. . . . . 338  
P. M. . . . . 15 1 P. M. . . . . 339  
A. M. . . . . 14 2 P. M. . . . . 340  
P. M. . . . . 13 3 P. M. . . . . 341  
A. M. . . . . 12 4 P. M. . . . . 342  
P. M. . . . . 11 5 P. M. . . . . 343  
A. M. . . . . 10 6 P. M. . . . . 344  
P. M. . . . . 9 7 P. M. . . . . 345  
A. M. . . . . 8 8 P. M. . . . . 346  
P. M. . . . . 7 9 P. M. . . . . 347  
A. M. . . . . 6 10 P. M. . . . . 348  
P. M. . . . . 5 11 P. M. . . . . 349  
A. M. . . . . 4 12 M. . . . . 350  
P. M. . . . . 3 1 P. M. . . . . 351  
A. M. . . . . 2 2 P. M. . . . . 352  
P. M. . . . . 1 3 P. M. . . . . 353  
A. M. . . . . 0 4 P. M. . . . . 354  
P. M. . . . . 23 5 P. M. . . . . 355  
A. M. . . . . 22 6 P. M. . . . . 356  
P. M. . . . . 21 7 P. M. . . . . 357  
A. M. . . . . 20 8 P. M. . . . . 358  
P. M. . . . . 19 9 P. M. . . . . 359  
A. M. . . . . 18 10 P. M. . . . . 360  
P. M. . . . . 17 11 P. M. . . . . 361  
A. M. . . . . 16 12 M. . . . . 362  
P. M. . . . . 15 1 P. M. . . . . 363  
A. M. . . . . 14 2 P. M. . . . . 364  
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P. M. . . . . 11 5 P. M. . . . . 367  
A. M. . . . . 10 6 P. M. . . . . 368  
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A. M. . . . . 8 8 P. M. . . . . 370  
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A. M. . . . . 6 10 P. M. . . . . 372  
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A. M. . . . . 4 12 M. . . . . 374  
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P. M. . .







# FIVE KILLED, SEVEN INJURED WHEN TRAIN HITS AUTO

CORNING, N. Y., Jan. 16.—A woman and two children were killed and seven others injured, when their crowded sedan, which they were returning from a dance, crashed through railroad crossing gates in Addison, 9 miles southwest of here, as struck by a freight train.

The dead are: Arthur Woodbeck, 20, of Addison; Harold Woodbeck, 27, of Tuscarora, and two Woodbeck's children, Elthea, 12, and Floyd, 8. Mrs. Ruth Woodbeck, 37, of Elkland, was injured. The automobile, which was carrying 15 passengers, was carried 150 yards down the tracks and burst into flames.

The dead are: Arthur Woodbeck, 20, of Addison; Harold Woodbeck, 27, of Tuscarora, and two Woodbeck's children, Elthea, 12, and Floyd, 8. Mrs. Ruth Woodbeck, 37, of Elkland, was injured. The automobile, which was carrying 15 passengers, was carried 150 yards down the tracks and burst into flames.

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## Victim of Killer and Bullet-Riddled Auto



ABOVE, machine in which ex-convict was murdered. He was struck by nine bullets. Below, MILTON ROSE, the victim.

## 3 BREAKS IN LEVEL; 11,000 ARE HOMELESS

Refugees in Valley of Tallahatchie River Are Taken From Households.

By the Associated Press. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—The flooded Tippo basin of Tallahatchie County became a raging torrent today, sending marooned families to house tops and threatening life and property, as a result of three major levee breaks.

Relief forces hastened the task of removing several thousand families from the basin. Expressing fear that the breaks last night had caused many families unaware, the flood workers called for immediate concentration of available boats to bring in 11,000 residents over whose farm lands the waters were rolling, in some instances 10 feet deep.

Throughout the night, refugees were taken to Glendora and other towns in the area, already crowded with the homeless. Most of them knee deep in back water.

The latest crisis in the fight against the delta rivers was precipitated when three breaks occurred in the Tallahatchie River levees, north of Swan Lake. The crevasses sent 10 feet of water sweeping down on a thousand homes, still occupied by farm families.

A. B. Webb, Swan Lake Red Cross relief director said that 110,000 would be needed to care properly for the flood victims.

He estimated that 50,000 persons were affected by the delta flood. The housing problem presents a major problem. Cold and rain have added to the discomforts of refugees.

Dr. J. A. Harris of Swan Lake, preparing to take a relief party to City Hospital last night of injuries suffered a week ago, when struck by an automobile at Garrison avenue and Palm street.

## DEFENSE LAWYERS TAKE STAN IN FIRE FRAUD TRIAL

Three Corroborate One Another in Denial of Advice to Witness to Falsify Store's Accounts.

Defense attorneys were permitted to testify in behalf of their clients in Federal Court at East St. Louis yesterday by Judge Fred L. Wham, concerning accusations against them by a Government witness during the trial of Elijah W. Jamerson and Otto W. Leman of St. Louis.

The defendants are charged with using the mails to defraud insurance companies in connection with the destruction by fire of automobiles and musical instruments in Jamerson's branch automobile agency and musical store at 1109 Illinois avenue, East St. Louis.

The defense attorneys, including H. Cullen and James S. Carroll of St. Louis, and John M. Karnes of East St. Louis. They took the stand, corroborating one another as witnesses, when each testified to his position as interrogating attorney for the defense.

The situation arose in testimony given under oath Wednesday from the witness stand by Lotus M. Hill, former bookkeeper for Jamerson.

"To Tell Falsify Records," Hill's testimony in substance was that a conference was held in Cullen's office to discuss the defense, attended by himself, the three attorneys and the defendants, during which Cullen told him to falsify the stock record and testify falsely that he was two months behind in making his sales entries so that Jamerson's proof of loss, rejected by the insurance companies, would not appear excessive.

When he objected, Hill testified, Cullen sent for another accountant, who agreed to audit the stock record. He stated also that Cullen and Carroll had gone to Jamerson's main store at 223 Collinsville avenue, East St. Louis, to examine a stock book that Hill had said he repeated his testimony under cross-examination, but during examination directed against his credibility, Hill admitted he had not enough of Jamerson's money to answer further questions about a raised check, for fear of incriminating himself.

Attorney Cullen, as a witness, testified: "I never saw one word about falsifying the books or erasing entries in them—positively. I never told Hill I wanted him to testify, or to say he was behind in his stock sales entries to make the books compare with Jamerson's proof of loss."

Cullen declared he and Carroll never had been together at Jamerson's store and that three months before the trial, Cullen said the only thing he sought was an accounting of the books by an expert, and he so advised Jamerson, who agreed, in order that the time of the fire could be shown from original invoices and sales records.

Carroll corroborated Cullen. Attorney Carroll corroborated Cullen's testimony and denied that he ever had examined an altered set of books, as charged by Hill. Attorney Karnes verified their account of the conference and said that he had gone to Chicago to engage Cullen in the case.

## GOV. F. D. ROOSEVELT'S SON MARRIED AT BRYN MAWR, PA.

Bride Is 20-Year-Old Daughter of W. H. Donner, Steel Manufacturer.

By the Associated Press. BRYN MAWR, Pa., Jan. 16.—Miss Elizabeth Browning Donner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Donner, of Camp Woods, Villanova, was married today to Elliott Roosevelt, second son of Gov. and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, in the Church of the Redeemer here. Canon Ernest C. Earp officiated.

The bride, who is 20 years old, one year younger than her husband, was given away by her father, a steel manufacturer.

Following the ceremony guests drove to the Donner estate in Villanova where the bridal party held a reception and a wedding breakfast was served.

POLICE CAPTAIN TIERNY ORDERED TO RETIRE FEB. 1

Action Taken by Board Under Pension Law; Enforce Since 1889.

Police Captain William Tierney, commanding the Dayton Street Police District, was ordered by the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday to retire Feb. 1. The board's action was mandatory under the new pension law which provides that when a member of the department reaches 70, he shall be retired.

Capt. Tierney is in his seventy-first year and has been a policeman since he was 25. He joined the force Oct. 15, 1889, became a sergeant 12 years later, attained a lieutenant's rank in 1907 and was promoted to captain in February, 1919. He lives at 6889 A Easton avenue.

After Feb. 1, he will receive a pension of \$188 a month. As a captain, his salary is \$285.

\$156,972 SCHOOL FUND FOR JACKSON COUNTY HELD UP

That Jackson County was losing annually on the appropriation of the free text book funds, because an enumeration made in 1925 showed a decrease of 744 school pupils in Kansas City, despite an increase in the school enrollment and average daily attendance. He said he suggested to the Jackson County Board of Education that the free text book fund be held up for two years. As a result he said the county, by arrangement with the State Department of Education, and on a showing of errors in the 1925 enumeration, certified that had been found in the 1925 enumeration, which had been used for two years. As a result he said the county, by arrangement with the State Department of Education, and on a showing of errors in the 1925 enumeration, certified that had been found in the 1925 enumeration, which had been used for two years.

Knocked Down by Auto, Run Over by Second Car. Unidentified Man Killed in Front of 7500 North Broad.

An unidentified man, about 65 years old, died at city hospital this afternoon as a result of injuries suffered at 6:40 a. m. today when knocked down by one automobile and run over by a second machine while attempting to cross the street at 7500 North Broadway. He suffered a fractured skull and a fractured hip.

## HOW 1925 CHARGE MAY HAVE BEEN 'SHUFFLED'

Circuit Attorney's Office Suspects Abstraction of Heuer's Bond From File.

The latest "court shuffle" case, involving Charles Heuer, one of the six defendants in the Alexander Berg kidnapping case, was made possible by the abstraction of Heuer's bond from the file, according to an estimate of the situation by the Circuit Attorney's office.

Heuer, held in City Jail without bond for kidnapping, was arraigned yesterday in the shuffle case, involving a charge of possession of burglar's tools which was brought against him six and a half years ago and on which he has since escaped trial.

Assistant Circuit Attorney McLaughlin, who has had charge of checking the records for "shuffle" cases under the supervision of Circuit Attorney Miller, pointed out that Heuer and his co-defendants, Thomas Brennan and John Walker, were held under bond when they appeared for preliminary hearing in June, 1925.

From the preliminary hearing, in Court of Criminal Correction, the papers in the case went to Circuit Court No. 10. The record entered there shows that Brennan, who subsequently was freed of the charge, was under bond. The notation as to Heuer and Walker is "large."

The practice at preliminary hearings calls for the defendant to be held in custody by the Sheriff until released on bond or committed to the City Jail. Bonds once approved by the Court are placed in the case file from which they could be abstracted easily. Had Walker and Heuer been committed to jail at the time there would be an entry to that effect in the jail books, but such an entry does not exist.

In the meantime, Heuer will be brought to trial on the burglary tools charge according to the present intention of the Circuit Attorney. Heuer told the court yesterday that he would be represented by Verne Lacy and former Circuit Attorney Siderow, who was in office when the charge against Heuer was filed in court.

CHICAGO BOY GETS 25 YEARS FOR HOLDUP KILLING OF WOMAN

16-Year-Old Overgrown Youth Is Calm; Mother Screams "Capone Got Less."

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Vernon Royce, 16-year-old overgrown boy who towered above the bailiff to whom he was handcuffed, was convicted by a jury last night of the murder of Mrs. Agnes Lavander in suburban Forest Glen, Feb. 17. The penalty was fixed at 25 years in prison.

## GIRL SLAIN BY NEGRO "TRUSTY"

Man Arrested on Charge of Aiding John E. Cook

BETTY HICKOK, 18-year-old daughter of Dr. A. L. Hickok, resident psychiatrist at the Rockview penitentiary, Bellefont, Pa., who was fatally stabbed by Fred Collins, 37, a mentally deficient Negro trusty, Collins was handily man at Hickok's house.

WOMAN TAKES BLAME FOR ESCAPE OF HOSPITAL PRISONER

Man Arrested on Charge of Aiding John E. Cook

DALE JACKSON LEFT \$500 AND PLANE VALUED AT \$1000

With O'Brien He Made \$37,000 From First Endurance Flight in 1929.

THE estate of Dale Jackson, champion endurance flyer, consists of \$500 cash and an airplane valued at \$1000, according to an application for appointment as administrator filed at Clayton yesterday by the flyer's widow.

WANTS CHILDREN'S GARMENTS

Citizens' Relief Committee Broadens Its Needs.

Children's garments are now the most urgent need of the Clothing Bureau of the Citizens' Committee on Relief and Employment.

## TWO FLYING TROOPERS KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

Ship Clips Tree and Falls at Side of Road Near Syracuse, N. Y.

By the Associated Press. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Lieut. Tremain M. Hughes, aviator of Troop D, State Police, crashed to his death at dusk yesterday with Corporal Theophilus Gaines. Hughes was trapped by fire in the wreckage after the open cockpit plane clipped a tree and fell at the side of the Casanova-Peterboro highway.

Gaines was thrown clear. It is believed Hughes was making a forced landing.

Hughes was the star of the famous Troop D Rough Riders at fairs and expositions all over the state.

Two men were flying from Batavia barracks of the troopers to Albany, where Gaines was in charge of the automatic telegraph system.

Hughes and Capt. Stephen McGrath of D Troop broke up the Auburn prison riot of 1929, stepping boldly into line of fire to hurl tear gas bombs. Previously the two officers had told the convicts to surrender or "We'll come shooting."

Hughes was 34 years old. Gaines was 32.

FORECLOSURE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST HOTEL GROVE BUILD

Inn at Asheville, N. C., Sold by St. Louis Manufacturer Before His Death.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 16.—Foreclosure proceedings against the Grove Park Inn, widely known hotel erected here several years ago by the late E. W. Grove of St. Louis, were filed in Superior Court yesterday by the holders of second mortgage bonds, who allege that interest and principal payments on the first and second mortgages are past due.

## DALE JACKSON LEFT \$500 AND PLANE VALUED AT \$1000

With O'Brien He Made \$37,000 From First Endurance Flight in 1929.

THE estate of Dale Jackson, champion endurance flyer, consists of \$500 cash and an airplane valued at \$1000, according to an application for appointment as administrator filed at Clayton yesterday by the flyer's widow.

Mrs. Jackson, who signs her name Selma, although known as Sally, was appointed administrator of the state by Probate Judge Hodgdon.

Jackson was killed Jan. 6 at Miami, Fla., when the wing tore off a light amphibian plane he was piloting, and he was unable to use his parachute. Jackson and Forrest O'Brien earned \$37,000 from their first endurance flight in 1929, and Jackson received considerable sums from other flying ventures later.

WANTS CHILDREN'S GARMENTS

Citizens' Relief Committee Broadens Its Needs.

Children's garments are now the most urgent need of the Clothing Bureau of the Citizens' Committee on Relief and Employment.

Mrs. George C. Smith said yesterday in a talk over radio station KWIC, "Fathers and mothers who are willing to wear anything that will keep out the cold, do want to see that their children are clad fairly decent," she said.

Contributions of discarded clothing may be taken to the bureau, 2218 Locust street, or will be called for if donors telephone Central 3265.

JOHNNY LYONS AND HIS BAND  
VIOLA KING  
Popular Blues Singer  
Daily Lunch, 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.  
8 P. M. to 9 P. M. Lunch, 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.  
8 P. M. to 9 P. M. 8 P. M. to 9 P. M.  
Sunday, Jan. 17, 1932, Dancing 12-1-100  
6-8, 10-1, Saturday Night, 10-2  
8-10, 10-1, 10-2, 10-3, 10-4, 10-5  
NANKING INN  
S. E. Cor., 2d Floor, 20 and Washington

HICKORY  
RECUE  
son 8366—520 N. Sarah  
4 of 14-14.  
Chickens, 35c  
RIBS .15c  
DELIVERY  
ALL NIGHT  
RIVER

ST. LOUIS BAR INDORSES  
FARIS FOR SUPREME COURT

Telegram to Hoover Calls Attention to "Scholarship and Culture"

ILLINOIS REFORMATORY HEAD  
ACCEPTS PENNSYLVANIA POST

John E. Cramor Will Become Superintendent of Institution at Huntingdon.

FREE TRANSFERS ON EASTERN  
END OF ST. CHARLES LINE

Public Service Co. to Make Test of Plan for Two Weeks.

FLETCHER WANTS DAWES' POST  
Asks Congressmen to Work for His Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Henry P. Fletcher, former diplomat and chairman of the Tariff Commission, frankly asked the congressional delegation from his home state of Pennsylvania yesterday to urge on President Hoover his appointment as Ambassador to London.

MAN, 74, ENDS LIFE BY HANGING  
Had Been Despondent Since Death of Wife.

The body of Conrad Roesch, 74 years old, was found hanging in a garage in the rear of his home, 2620 Clara avenue, last night. He left the house at 4:30 p. m., stating he was going to visit friends.

Saint Louis University  
Teachers' Courses  
of the  
School of Education

Late Afternoon Saturday Morning  
Both Men and Women, Religious and Lay, Eligible for Admission. Entrance Not Restricted to Teachers. All Mature Students May Enroll.  
Registration Period: January 25-30. Classes Begin February 1.  
For Schedule of Courses Address the Dean of the School of Education.  
15 North Grand Boulevard Jefferson 1582

GINGHAM INN  
BIG FLOOR SHOW  
ROCKY & REE, Ballroom Dancers Supreme; SALLY GOSWAMI, Popular Ballad Singer; DEAN SCHOLEY, Romantic Dancer; EMIL MATTHEWS, in Lobby Singing; and Law, Music, etc.  
McDONALD, Aerobic Dancer; FRANK ANDERSON, That Popular M. C.  
Gingham "INN-DIANS" Orchestra—The House



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER  
December 12, 1878  
Published by  
The Pultzer Publishing Company  
Twelfth and Olive Streets

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in the editorial principles that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight democracy of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never sympathize with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrongs, whether by predatory plutocracy, or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.  
April 16, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## How History Repeats Itself.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

JUST a few echoes of the past to show that the present Republican misrule is nothing new, but history merely repeating itself:

In 1876: "We denounce the present tariff, levied upon nearly 4000 articles, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense. It yields a dwindling, not a yearly rising revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas. It has cut down sales of American manufactures at home and abroad and depleted the returns of American agriculture—industry followed by half our people."—From the Democratic platform of 1876, referring to the Republican tariff of 1872.

In 1908: "The panic of 1907, coming without any legitimate excuse, when the Republican party had for a decade been in complete control of the Federal Government, furnishes additional proof that it is either unwilling or incompetent to protect the interest of the general public. It has linked the country to Wall Street that the sins of the speculators are visited upon the whole people. While refusing to rescue wealth producers from speculation at the hands of stock gamblers and speculators in farm products, it has deposited Treasury funds, without interest and without competition, in favored banks."—From the Democratic platform of 1908, referring to the Republican panic of 1907.

Now for the masterpiece of bunk: "When we assumed direction of the Government in 1921, there were five to six millions unemployed upon our streets. Wages and salaries were falling. . . . Within a year, we restored these five million workers to employment. But we did more, we produced a fundamental program which made the Federal Government secure on foundations of prosperity."—From a campaign speech by Herbert Hoover in Newark, N. J., Sept. 17, 1928. A. G. C.

## A Traffic Hazard.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

SOMETHING should be done at once to remove the traffic hazard at the east approach of the Free Bridge. Widening it would help. This improvement has been a crying need for years. Motorists lose many hours of time a year by the congestion at this intersection. Money for this purpose is available out of the gasoline fund. Every motorist who crosses the bridge contributes to this fund.

The city officials of East St. Louis should get busy and have this work carried out. JOHN BOULKE.  
East St. Louis.

## Save Current River.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I HAVE been reading your editorials on the damming of Current River. They seem pertinent to me. As one who knows his river from source to mouth, I can truly say that the exploitation of this stream would be almost criminal.

It seems to me almost on a par with taking Forest Park and turning it into a dairy farm for some private interest. Big Spring, Fork, Round Spring fork and miles of beautiful hills and bluffs would cease to exist if these dams ever come into existence. The beauty of this country cannot be overestimated and hundreds of thousands of people have thrilled at the beauty of Big Spring.

Current River still has swiftness of current, the roar of a mountain stream and a simple wild beauty that, once seen, is never forgotten. Must we stand idle and see the last of our beautiful streams despoiled by companies who never hope to do anything but make a profit out of a priceless heritage of the people?

Let us hope that the Federal Power Commission will refuse these permits, and that Missouri will pass a law that will enable her to have the final say in these power grabs. I commend you for your stand and trust that you will always fight for fairness.

CARL A. TRUMBULL.

## Water the Tree's Roots.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE cold, clammy, clay feet of some of our alleged statesmen are never more in evidence than when they discuss the propositions of public work to give employment to honest workmen and food, shelter and clothing to the workmen's suffering families. These same boodle-minded statesmen will discuss the proposal of billions to help the banks and railroads with all the gay abandon that marks a rich man's prattle of Santa Claus. But a bond issue to help the unemployed? What will become of the poor taxpayer? There will be more bank failures and the country will go to the dogs.

When will our alleged statesmen learn that during a drought it is the root of the tree that must be watered and refreshed and not the sap-sucking top leaves and branches? The life-giving fluid, applied to the root, will quickly endow it with its way to the proudly waving top and, during that process, it will refresh and enliven the whole national tree.

DEMOCRACY.

## MORE MARINES TO NICARAGUA.

"We have continued our policy of withdrawing our marines from Haiti and Nicaragua," said President Hoover in his message to Congress last month. This, with regard to Nicaragua, arranged by agreement between Secretary Stimson and President Moncada in February. The evacuation left about 950 American officers and men still in Nicaragua, as contrasted with 5000 in January, 1922. Now, however, Secretary Adams says more marines will be sent to Nicaragua to help supervise the elections next fall, for additional troops will be a "necessity" at that time.

The present marine occupation began in November, 1924. The force's presence has been explained variously since then—to protect American lives and property, to supervise the 1928 elections, to train the Nicaraguan National Guard. That training began in April, 1927. The Nicaraguans must be extraordinarily dull pupils if they have not yet learned how to walk their posts, do squads right and advance as skirmishers sufficiently well to watch the ballot boxes next fall without reinforcements from Uncle Sam. This country trained not only soldiers but also officers in 90 days during the World War. The Nicaraguans should be capable of being trained in a period nearer that time than one approaching five years. They have previously shown considerable aptitude, and sometimes excessive zeal, in the art of war.

The United States agreed, after the 1928 elections had gone off peacefully, to supervise the 1932 elections. There is no reason why this agreement should not be kept, if Nicaragua still desires it. However, an increase in the marine force, in addition to its doubtful necessity, would create new suspicions among the people there. Such reversal of the administration's widely welcomed policy of gradual withdrawal could have only bad effects. It would appear that Secretary Stimson's pledge to President Moncada was not made in good faith. Gen. Sandino's sole provision for ending guerrilla warfare long has been withdrawal of the marines, and arrival of a new force probably would arouse him from his quiescence of the last few months. A body of 950 marines and a national guard of several thousand men with more than four years of training should be sufficient for police duty at the polls.

## DRY OR DIE.

Senator Brookhart of Iowa has fixed his gaze on the newspaper front. He has heard, "Innocently," he says, that the Anti-Saloon League and other dry societies have quit buying space in the papers, and the inference is that the press has organized "a sort of racket" against them. How else can all this wet propaganda be accounted for? That is the question the Iowa statesman has asked himself. And the answer is that, unless the newspapers clear themselves of this suspicion, a congressional investigation may be asked.

We are all for that investigation. A searching investigation, too; one that probes to the bottom; that never stops till it has fished up the cherry in the cocktail, or olive, if you prefer. Let those venal editors be put on the spot and compelled to explain why they were extolling the virtues of prohibition as long as the Anti-Saloon League was stuffing their coffers with gold, and why, as soon as this flow of corruption money ceased, they began singing a stein on the table. And, if the explanation isn't humble and contrite and apologetic, coupled with promises to be sky-high dry forever, let the press of the United States be abolished, the plants padlocked, the publishers banished to the stratosphere and the editors exiled to the cornfields of Iowa.

Let our motto be: Dry or die.

## "RAID THE TIN BOXES."

New Yorkers may be rich beyond accounting, but the city itself is in reduced circumstances, as Mayor Walker has frankly related. It hasn't any credit in the banks, excepting on the harsh terms imposed upon impecunious borrowers. So the Mayor thought this an opportune time to put in an application for the city while the Federal Government was passing handouts to various and sundry interests through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Mr. Walker's request was logical enough, it seems to us, but a better plan may perhaps be devised for pulling the big town out of the hole.

"Raid the tin boxes!" would be a pretty good slogan for New York to adopt and act upon in this emergency. "Thar's gold in them tin boxes," as the Seabury Committee has opulently revealed. Sheriff Parley has an unearned increment of more than \$260,640.14, which the city could use to advantage. Registrar McGuire has a lily-of-the-field surplus of \$547,254.03. Then there's the court clerk who prudently accumulated \$125,061.50 on a modest salary, and another clerk, thrifter still, whose savings totted up \$143,758. Deputy Sheriffs and undersheriffs have made frugality an art and a science, or both; and let us not forget the veterinarian, Dr. Doyle, who gathered together a million or more while studiously neglecting his profession. No curious eye has yet looked into the shelter which Mayor Walker shared with Russell T. Sherwood, but the suspicion prevails that there's something worth while in that depositary, if Mr. Sherwood can ever be prevailed upon to break the seal.

Now, all this money has, so to speak, the official stamp. It was acquired by men serving in a public capacity. So, morally as well as legally, the city would seem to have a lien upon it. It might not be dignified procedure for the city to lay violent hands upon the treasure, but this suggestion is not concerned with dignity, ethics, legality or propriety. This is purely a practical proposal to a town that is in the red.

## \$70,000 A YEAR.

What we feared, and in a half-hearted fashion predicted, has come to pass. They have cut Babe Ruth's salary. They have offered him a contract for next year at \$70,000, which is \$10,000 less than the style to which he has been accustomed the last two years. The Babe has returned it, but has not forever slammed the door on negotiations. He is willing to accept the paltry honorarium if they'll make it a two-year agreement. There the matter stands, and, until the question is resolved, the captains and kings might as well shuffle off the stage, for nobody will pay any attention to their little tricks until the paramount question of whether the Babe is to continue to rock the stands or disappear in oblivion is settled.

We do not conceive it to be our duty to act as financial adviser to the Homer of the home run; but, if, in the swirl of things, the demoted warrior should accept the lesser rating, he may, we believe, survey

the cosmos and conclude it might be a good deal worse. As the procession of the illustrious marches before his reviewing stand—ermine-robed jurists, family-crested Cabinet officers, Federal Senators and Representatives and the legion of bureaucrats—as the Big Parade swings by, the Babe may reflect that he ranks them all in the verdict of the ledger. The arts, the sciences, the professions, may marshal forth the noblest they have without approaching his appraisal, save in rare instances. Comparatively speaking, \$70,000 a year is pretty good, and conservatively speaking, it's magnificent.

## AMERICAN CITIES ARE DIFFERENT.

Aston Barker, an Englishman, who has just concluded a short visit to the United States, recently wrote a letter to the Post-Dispatch expressing his disenchantment with the machine-made civilization he found here. Mr. Barker is back in London now, and is happy to be there, one imagines, despite the prevalence of hot water sauce, carbolic acid coffee and the London Daily Express.

With much of what Mr. Barker has to say, one can only agree, without even taking the trouble to annotate its lack of originality. If culture is not always sought as a benefit to the pocket rather than to the mind, the exceptions to the rule are certainly not numerous enough to nullify Mr. Barker's generalizations on that subject. But, when Mr. Barker says that American cities are all alike, he is simply trying to re-circulate somebody's discredited thin dime, probably Sinclair Lewis'. That cliché—so useful to foreign visitors who are misled by seeing the same kind of drug store in every town they visit—should have been laid away a long time ago.

The truth of the matter is that American cities are differentiated very sharply from one another, despite certain superficial appearances of similarity. There are skyscrapers in New York, Chicago and San Francisco, but the flavor, the tempo and the physical structure of each of those three cities differs perceptibly from the others. San Francisco not only sits on an ocean, but lives in awareness of the ocean's greatness, something that cannot be said of New York. On the other hand, the cold beauty of Chicago's lake front cannot be duplicated by any other city in America.

Even cities in the same section of the country, with similar climatic and economic conditions, have striking differences. New Orleans and Charleston are cases in point. Both are Southern cities, both are seaports and both have strong connections with the past. But the traditions are different, one being cavalier and conservative, the other Creole and more than a little continental. They eat different food, have different ideas of architecture and even speak with different accents, as anyone who has encountered the effects of the Gullah dialect on the average Charlestonian is likely to know.

The visitor who travels fast may miss these differences in American cities, for the reason that common denominators are easier to recognize. It is only after one has spent more than the casual few days in a community that its peculiar quality begins to be apparent.

## TOWERS BEYOND THE DOME.

"For such little time as may be left for me, I shall treasure it as adding gold to the sunset," said Justice Holmes in closing his brief letter in appreciation of the tribute paid him by his colleagues of the Supreme Court. If there is another utterance in our literature more fitting to an occasion, it does not come to mind. To his last day on the bench that has been his life, he has made beautiful the language of the man in the street. There is so much to say about him that there is a tendency to overlook the heights he has reached in eloquence. Those who turn to his essays, addresses and opinions not only will appreciate more fully the shining dome he has built for our jurisprudence, they will see above the dome and in the distance beyond those infinitely graceful towers he has reared in our literature.

## AS TO DOWNTOWN PARKING.

A poll of merchants shows that they are opposed to Alderman Eilers' bill to prohibit parking in the downtown district. Under the terms of the bill, no parking would be permitted between 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. on Washington, Olive, Locust and Pine, or on the cross streets between Fourth and Twelfth, except a 15-minute loading privilege for commercial vehicles. The merchants feel that the bill would injure business and drive shoppers to other parts of the city, as it probably would.

There is no doubt that downtown congestion has become a serious problem, and that it is considerably aggravated by parked cars. Instead of attacking the problem piecemeal, however, as Alderman Eilers suggests, the city should view it as a whole. If it prohibits parking, it should also provide a municipal parking place, as Chicago has done on its lake front. Plans drawn for our central river front include an area between First and Second streets for parking, large enough to accommodate more than 8000 cars.

When St. Louis undertakes the necessary job of improving the river front, the whole traffic picture of downtown St. Louis will be revolutionized. It will be possible to enter lower downtown directly from North and South St. Louis over wide boulevards leading into widened and double-decked Third street, and ramps will lead to the parking space.

An inquiry by the Progress Council is now under way to determine how much the city would have to pay for river front property, but the city administration is making no effort to advance a project which it should be pursuing with the greatest energy.

## AN ANSWER FROM THE CROONERS.

Cardinal O'Connell assailed the radio crooners right heartily the other day. "A degenerate form of singing . . . whiners and bleaters . . . immoral and imbecile slush . . . No true American would practice this base art. Of course, they aren't men," were among his high points. The crooners now have rallied in defense of their art. Russ Colombo authorized this statement: "Crooning is the oldest art in the world. Even in the dim days of antiquity, mothers used to croon their babies to sleep." And Rudy Vallee concurred in this prehistoric justification. This seems to leave at least one of the Cardinal's contentions unassailably verified. No crooner or other investigator has as yet presented a picture of a caveman father crooning his child to sleep.

That "bomb" sent to the King of Italy turned out to be a half dollar which, in some depression circles, would create quite as much surprise as a bomb.



THE NEWS REACHES HOOVERVILLE.

## Two Schools: Savers and Spenders

By Walter Lippmann.

THE air is full of angry recriminations between those who would cure our troubles by spending and those who would cure them by saving. On the one side there are people insisting that the great thing to do is to reduce governmental expenditures; on the other side, those who wish to borrow huge sums and, through a great borrowing program, put money into circulation as rapidly as possible. The issue being debated is a complicated one and there is respectable opinion on both sides. It should be possible to discuss it without hysteria.

It is obvious, therefore, that the deflation which is now resulting from the contraction of credit can be cured only by reviving the confidence of the depositors in their banks. There is only one way to revive that confidence, and that is by convincing the depositors that their money is safe in the banks. Things have gone beyond the powers of the banks themselves. The sound banks have come to the rescue of many banks that were not so sound. But they have not been able, that is to say, they have not dared to tie up their depositors' money, in saving hundreds of small and a few large incompetently managed or excessively unlucky banks. The failure of these banks has made depositors in general nervous. It is to meet this situation that the President has persuaded Congress to create the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

It will borrow money from the people and lend it to banks which would otherwise have to sell good assets. The depositors, knowing that these banks can now borrow on good assets, are expected to feel a new confidence in leaving their money with their banks. The bankers themselves, relieved of the danger of runs by their depositors and able to borrow on their good collateral, should then feel more willing to lend money to business. Thus it is hoped that the excessive deflation can be corrected, and some new business promoted.

On this much there is, as the overwhelming vote in Congress shows, a general agreement. Senator La Follette, Senator Wagner, ex-Gov. Smith and many others wish to take another step. They wish to borrow another huge sum and have the Government—Federal, state, municipal—spend it. They believe that since, at the present time, good private borrowers are so profitable as to be borrowing money, the governmental agencies should borrow lavishly and spend the money on non-profit-making enterprises. They are optimistic enough to think that the Government can borrow \$2,500,000,000

at 4 1/2 per cent. The skeptics point out that there is only one issue of Government bonds now selling at par, and that if, to the \$2,500,000,000 which the Government must borrow to meet its deficit, and to the \$2,500,000,000 which it must borrow for the Finance Corporation, there are added \$5,500,000,000, the interest rate will have to be so high that it will knock down the prices of all existing Government bonds. The whole program would call for sale of new bonds to the tune of about \$10,000,000,000. The effect of knocking down the prices of existing bonds would be to diminish the value of one of the most important assets the banks now hold. Thus, from a financial point of view, it is hard to see how the La Follette proposal could fail to injure, if not to defeat, the attempt to relieve credit through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

There is, however, a still more fundamental fallacy in the La Follette proposal. It is a scheme for borrowing large sums of money to be spent on non-revenue-producing enterprises. The money is to be spent on roads, bridges, crossings, public buildings, bridges, parks and playgrounds, rivers and harbors. Let us assume that all of the improvements would be desirable. The main fact is that the money spent on them would not really be put into circulation, as would money paid to revenue-producing enterprises. The money would not keep turning over. It would be absorbed and spent and consumed. We should have left some nice improvements to be paid for out of taxes, but so far as the economic system of the country is concerned, it would have received, not nourishment, but a shot of dope.

From the point of view of those who wish to cure the depression, there is very little difference, it seems to me, between spending large sums on economically dead enterprises and simply handing out \$10 bills at the Treasury. If the Government took Senator La Follette's \$5,500,000,000 and distributed it to the public, the effect for a time would be all that Senator La Follette promises. The Government would improve—temporarily—the purchasing power of the people. But the effect would be as temporary as was the effect of the money handed to the veterans a year ago. When the money was spent and the goods consumed, we should be just as depressed as we were before. And we should be more heavily in debt.

Senator La Follette's theory would be workable, it seems to me, if he could find revenue-producing enterprises for the Government to undertake. I do not believe he can find enough enterprises of that sort to justify the enormous financial risks of the borrowing he proposes. But if he could, it would be theoretically possible for the Government as a great capitalist to increase economic activity by taking business risks which private capitalists avoid.

I can see no theoretical objection, for example, to governmental agencies building toll bridges, or self-supporting power plants, or self-sustaining subways, or anything else that is revenue-producing and does not create private unemployment by competing with existing private enterprises. But to spend money on economically sterile things is simply going into debt to buy luxuries. It is properly open to the comment of the President, that the nation cannot squander its way back to prosperity.

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## The Experts Speak

From the Cleveland Press.

ONCE again the Senate of the United States has intervened in the name of justice and humanity. By forcing into the open the expert's suppressed report to the late Wickersham Commission on the trial of Moorey and Billings, the Senate has not only added to the sum of mounting public opinion demanding justice to this wrong pair, but to the actual evidence of the mistrial.

This newspaper had no idea what the Chaffetz-Stern-Polk report contained. Whether it favored pardon or the reverse, we felt that it should be made public at once. We disagreed with Chairman Wickersham that the fact of a pending pardon would make such evidence improper. We felt that this very fact was an argument for release of all available evidence. Now we have the report.

"There never was any scientific attempt made by the police or prosecution to discover the perpetrators of the crime," we read. "The investigation was turned over to a private detective (the late Martin Swanson, private utilities' operative) who used his position to cause the arrest of the defendants." The police investigation was reduced to a hunt for evidence to convict the arrested defendants.

"There were flagrant violations of the statutory law of California by both police and prosecution. The defendants were arrested and held incommunicado. . . . After the arrest, witnesses were brought to the jails to 'identify' them. . . . Despite the fact that these witnesses were never required to play the defendants out of a lineup or to demonstrate their accuracy by any other test. . . ."

"Immediately after the arrests, they commenced a deliberate attempt to arouse public prejudice against them, by a series of almost daily interviews given to the press by the prosecuting officials. . . . Witnesses were coached. . . . Evidence points to knowledge by the prosecutors that such coaching was being practiced. . . . After the trial, the disclosures casting doubt on the justice of the conviction were minimized, every attempt was made to defeat liberation of the defendants by misrepresentation and propaganda."

No recommendation or pardon was made since that was considered improper from a Federal body. But could there be a stronger recommendation than the report itself?

## FINLAND AND FOREIGNERS.

From the New York Times.

IT is natural that the Methodist Board of Prohibition should take the vote in Finland pretty hard. The obvious fear is that a similar majority against prohibition would be forthcoming in this country if it is a little while longer that the Temperance Board's explanation of what caused the Finns—and even, surprisingly, the majority of women in Finland—to vote to end the prohibition experiment as a dead failure.

It seems that there was interference by "the European liquor trade," and also that foreign Governments were induced to "turn the diplomatic thumbscrews upon the tiny country struggling to protect its people." This argues that the Finns are different from all other people in failing to resent foreign interference with their domestic affairs. As for the outside liquor trade all the evidence is that it was already doing a roaring business in Finland. And the thrifty bootleggers and smugglers of liquor in Finland were always heartily in favor of prohibition, as are their kind in the United States. It looks as if the Methodist Board of Prohibition would have to try again.

McBride, in his speech, . . . "The next election . . . down prohibition or it . . . time it as an issue for me . . ."

NO COMPROMISE!  
DRYS, SHEPPARD  
TELLS U. S. SENATE

Co-Author of 18th Amendment Makes Two-Hour Speech on 12th Anniversary of Prohibition.

ESSAYS PROPOSALS  
TO BRING BACK BEER

Says Such Idea Violates Constitution—'All Kinds of Alcohol Are Equally Detrimental.'

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The 12th anniversary of national prohibition was observed in the Senate today by Senator Sheppard (Dem., Texas), with a notice that there would be "no compromise" by the drys. The co-author of the eighteenth amendment noted demands in Congress for a national referendum for or beer. He concluded a two-hour address with this statement:

"Let these recalcitrants be placed on notice that so far as the drys are concerned, there is to be no compromise on the question of keeping the nation, as a nation, away from beverage alcohol, no submission of a proposed reversal of the American Constitution except in obedience to the will of the people in each district and each state—the only true source of power to our American system—and no statutory torpedoing of the American Constitution by a secret submarine. He added that the "no" (party) convention declaration can bind any Representative or Senator in opposition to the desire of the people who gave them political being."

Sheppard pictured the evils of alcohol as a beverage; cited Helen Willis Moody, Charles A. Lindbergh, Connie Mack, Alonzo Stagg, and Knute Rockne, and others as violating the use of alcohol in or form in sports. He assailed proposals for beer as a violation of the constitution, and the social and economic benefits to the nation which he ascribed to prohibition.

"No Senator or Representative he said, 'can vote to bring back what has been and is generally regarded as the most successful law of the United States without violating his oath to support the Constitution of the United States. The only sincere, consistent and legitimate method of endeavoring to bring back what the people want is to want as beer is to endeavor to repeal the eighteenth amendment. It would be a helpless endeavor, sure, but nevertheless a constant and legitimate one on the part of the people. Sheppard denounced as a "red evident absurdity" the contention that more young people are drinking more today than before prohibition."

He said beer and wine "form the entrance to the inferno of drink." He declared against "a compromise among the various forms of beverage alcohol, and against the use of alcohol in or form in sports. He assailed proposals for beer as a violation of the constitution, and the social and economic benefits to the nation which he ascribed to prohibition."

"Alcohol," he continued, "is a poisonous, habit-forming drug, which, in far less quantities than commonly supposed, produces visible drunkenness, mutes and poisons the brain, comprising every part of the human body, through its various uses it attacks and perverts the centers of moral and physical control."

The Economic Question.

Turning to the economic side of prohibition, Sheppard said: "It is the almost unanimous testimony of the owners and executives of American industry that prohibition has been of tremendous economic benefit to the nation. It has cut down the cost of doing business, and has become far less serious the discharges for drunkenness a far smaller number. They are clear-headed, clear-headed, and more efficient and more alert than in spite of home brew, cases, bootleggers and hazy prohibition the workers of the nation as a whole are in far better condition than in the days of 'salized liquor.'"

McBride Warns Anti-Saloon League About Next Poll.

The Anti-Saloon League convened here yesterday and received a warning from one of its leaders that prohibition can be won in the November election.

F. Scott McBride, general intendant of the league, opened his address by saying that the league must shun the pitfalls of party politics and seek the support of "dry" in all parties for the "dryness of prohibition."

Blaise Ernest G. Richard Philadelphia was elected president succeeding Blaise Thomas son of Detroit. Both are of the Methodist Episcopal church. McBride, president of the Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal church, stated that "we are going to the mat with the wet clear cut issue; we shall emphasize that we want a vote."

McBride, in his speech, . . . "The next election . . . down prohibition or it . . . time it as an issue for me . . ."



## 200 HELD IN ALLEGED PLOT TO KILL PORTUGUESE PRESIDENT

**Former Priest Accused as Leader;  
Finance Minister Also Intend-  
ed Victim.**  
By the Associated Press.

LISBON, Portugal, Jan. 18. — Two hundred persons, including several low ranking army officers, were arrested today in connection with what was described as a plot to assassinate President Carmona and his Minister of Finance. A former priest named Fuerec, alleged to be the leader of the plot, was one of those arrested.

Police said they had found Fuarec in the home of a high Government official talking about plans to kill the President and Antonio Oliveira Salazar, the Finance Minister. Police also seized documents from which they took the names of most of the others who were arrested.

Fuarec has been in trouble before. The last time he was de-

ported to the Azores, but escaped and re-entered Portugal secretly.

Two weeks ago there were 200 arrests in Oporto and police seized large quantities of arms and ammunition which was to have been used, they said, in a revolutionary movement.

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## DEATHS

ARMSTRONG, MRS. HELEN — Entered into rest, after a lingering illness, Friday, Jan. 15, 1932, at 2 a. m., at residence, 319 South Kirkwood road, Kirkwood.

George: dear mother-in-law and grand-mother.

Funeral Monday, Jan. 18, 3 p. m., from Bopp Chapel, Kirkwood, Mo. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery. (c7)

**BANSBACH, CATHERINE J.** (nee Boehm)  
—On Thursday, Jan. 14, 1932, at 8:40 a. m., beloved wife of George A. Bansbach, dearly beloved mother of Hildegard H. and Rose A. Bansbach, dear sister of Otto Boehm and the late Helen Hartmann, our dear sister-in-law, aunt and grandaunt, at the age of 61 years.

Funeral from family residence, 2053 Ann avenue, Monday, Jan. 18, at 8:30 a. m., to St. Peter's Catholic Church, there to St. Peter and Paul's Cemetery. (c7)

**BENDER, JOSEPH**—Entered into rest on Thursday, Jan. 14, 1932, 7:50 a. m., beloved father of John and Kenneth, Joseph N. Bender, brother of Louis, John, Frank and Eugene Bender, Mrs. A. Wunz and Sister Alphonsa, dear of St. Francis, dean of St. Edward, Kenel and Nellie Bender, dear brother-in-law, uncle and grandfather and dear friend of Mel Wactien.

Funeral home residence, 2900 Harper street, Monday morning, Jan. 18, 8:30 a. m., to St. Augustine's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Deceased was a member of St. Francis, St. Edward and Benevolent Society of Holy Trinity.

(C7)

**BRAZIER, KATHERINE** (nee O'Neill)—On Friday, Jan. 15, 1932, at 12:10 p. m., dear wife of the late James F. Brazier,

Dear mother of J. B. McCarthy, Mrs. E. J. Clay and Mrs. R. H. Kimey, and dear sister of Julia Saunders and our dear grandmother.

Funeral from Kreighbauser's new funeral home, 4228 South Kingshighway bl., on Monday, Jan. 18, at 8:30 a. m., to St. Malachy Church. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

**CICHOCKI, STELLA** (nee Glaszewski)—Entered into rest on Jan. 14, 1932, at 8:30 a. m., beloved wife of Casimir Cichocki and dear mother of Alvin and our dear daughter, sister, sister-in-law and aunt.

Funeral from family residence, 4740A

Michigan avenue, on Monday, Jan. 18, at 8:30 a. m., to St. Hedwig's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Central service. (C7)

**DATTILO, AUGUST**—Entered into rest on Friday, Jan. 15, 1932. 8 a. m., beloved husband of Vincenza Dattilo (nee Mascare), dear father of Mrs. Anthony Randazzo, Mrs. Patsy Randazzo, Mrs. Joseph Randazzo, Mrs. John Russo, Mary, Jennie Birdie, Sarah, Thomas, Joseph, Michael and August Dattilo Jr., and the late William and Carlile Dattilo, our dear brother, brother-in-law, father-in-law, grandfather and uncle.

Funeral service, Jan. 18, 1 p. m., from residence 2909 Howard street, to Our Lady Help of Christian Church, Interment Cal-

**DUHAL, ALFRED A.**—Entered into rest on Thursday, Jan. 14, 1932, died brother of Harry J. and Joseph A. Duhall and Mrs. Adeline Duhall. He was 60 years of age. His uncle and nephew, in his forty-sixth year. Funeral Monday, Jan. 18, at 1:30 p. m., from the George L. Fleisch chapel, 5066 E. 10th ave., to the Central Park cemetery. Deceased was a member of A. M. C. and B. W. Local No. 88. (c7)

**FOSTER, HARVEY E.**—Of 2017A Chipewa street, entered into rest on Friday, Jan. 15, 1932, at 10 a. m., at the Federal home care hospital, St. Clair. Foster (ne Knapp), and our dear brother, grandchild, nephew, and cousin. He was 42 years of age. Burial later from Ziegenhein

**GILARDI, JOSEPH**—Of 717 Carroll street, on Friday, Jan. 15, 1932, at 7 a. m., beloved husband of Sofia Gilardi (nee Petrovich), brother of Frances Palazzolo and Mary Mascare, our dear brother-in-law and uncle.

Funeral Monday, Jan. 18, 1:30 p. m., from Moydell parlors, Mississippi and Alden avenues, to St. Vincent de Paul Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery. (C7)

**GIPPERICH, WILLIAM L.**—Of 8704 Lotus av., entered into rest on Friday, Jan. 15, 1932, at 2 p. m., dear husband of Louise Gipperich, deceased, dear father of Frank A. and Nellie L. Gipperich and W. A. Morrison, dear brother of Mrs.

Louise Bauman, our dear father-in-law, grandfather and uncle.  
Funeral Monday, Jan. 18, at 2 p. m., from Drehmann-Harral chapel, 1905 Union bl., to Lake Charles Cemetery. (c7)

**HALEY, JOHN E.**—Entered into rest Thursday, Jan. 14, 2:30 p. m., beloved son of William and Mary Haley (nee Fitzgerald), dear brother of Molly and Grace Haley, dear John Fuchs, Mrs. Paul Budo, Mrs. John Cieri, our dear brother-in-law, nephew, uncle and cousin.  
Funeral from family residence, 1438 Barclay avenue, Monday, Jan. 18, 8:30 a. m., to St. Bridget's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery. (c7)

**WATERBOTH, FREDERICK H.**—Of 4323

**HOPPE, HENRY G.**—Entered into rest on Friday, Jan. 15, 1932, at 8:30 a. m., beloved husband of the late Josephine Hoppe, father of Edmund H. Jr., William O., Arthur Jr., Oliver C., Chester O. and Augusta A. Hoppe; dear brother of John W. Hoppe, Augusta Westcott, Albert and Benjamin Haworth, our dear father-in-law, George Hoppe, mother-in-law and uncle, all deceased sixteenth year.

Buried Monday, Jan. 16, at 2 p. m., funeral home, Hermann's son's chapel, Fair and West Florissant avenues. Deceased was a member of Letter Carriers' Benefit Association. (C7)

ather-in-law, uncle and cousin, age 77.  
 res. at residence, 1713 South  
 Seventh. Funeral Monday at 1:30 p. m.  
 at Trinity Lutheran Church, 1001  
 North Lehigh. (cf)

**HORNACKER, FREDERICK C.—**Of 4409  
 Gibson av., at Friday, Jan. 12, 1932,  
 husband of the late Anna Hornacker (ne  
 Hammer), and of their daughter-in-law and  
 son, both aged fifty year.  
 Funeral from Kreishausen chapel, 6104  
 N. 14th st., at 10 a. m. Monday.  
 Interment at the Evangelical Church, In-  
 dependent City Cemetery. A member of  
 the Lutheran Evangelical Church, In-  
 dependent City Cemetery. A member of  
 the U. S. Army. (cf)

**HURER, CAROLINE** (ne Wagner)—Of  
 1441 South Third street, on Friday  
 Jan. 15, 1932, at 1:15 p. m., at her  
 residence, 1441 South Third street, in  
 the 60th year of her age. (cf)

Funeral from Wacker-Haidaris chapel,  
333 South Broadway, Monday, Jan. 12,  
9:30 p. m., to New St. Marons Cemetery,  
Adth

# MISSOURI THEATER



**ESTATE—EYCH**

**ESTATE—EYCH**

2.	Max Courvoisier, Wichita
3.	Mary Lou Southerland, Do.
4.	Mrs. C. R. Faris, Com.
5.	Wilma Bennett, St. Louis
6.	V. Glover, Wichita
7.	Mrs. V. Furlong, Do.
8.	Betty Butler, Don Holman
9.	Dorothy Day, Don Holman
10.	Dorothy Simpson, Indiana
11.	Thelma Keneff, Do.
12.	Harold Giesel, Indiana
13.	Blaine Southern, Do.
14.	Pauline Malinos, Wichita

## PART TWO

The ranking follows:

1. Mrs. C. R. Harris, Kansas City.
2. Mrs. C. R. Harris, Kansas City.
3. Mrs. C. R. Harris, Kansas City.
4. Mrs. C. R. Harris, Kansas City.
5. Mrs. C. R. Harris, Kansas City.
6. Mrs. C. R. Harris, Kansas City.
7. Mrs. C. R. Harris, Kansas City.
8. Mrs. C. R. Harris, Kansas City.
9. Mrs. C. R. Harris, Kansas City.
10. Mrs. C. R. Harris, Kansas City.

he semifinals of the Missouri Valley







# STOCKS SHOW

## MODERATE

## SETBACK IN DULL TRADE

Losses of 1 to 3 Points  
are Numerous on Wed-  
nesday and Profit Taking—Mar-  
ket Receives Little in W

# Fresh News.

the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—W  
profit-taking gave the  
market a moderate setback  
in trading today.

lost losses of 1 to 3 points  
ferous. The turnover for  
hour session was about 80  
s. The bond market was  
ewhat irregular.

ows of the passage of the  
struction finance measur  
House of Representatives,  
only settlement of differ  
between the House and Senate  
measure is ready for  
sident's signature, pro  
siderable profit-taking of  
ory that the good news was  
ome professionals put out  
r lines in the belief that  
k was down, but there  
was a recovery in the final  
to lift several of the mo  
issues fractionally above

Steel Loses Point.

at 34 per cent of open  
inst 31 this week, which  
raging, in view of the  
sional upon the resolu  
turn of the year.  
Nevertheless, the market  
ended something new and  
in the way of good news  
developments as approval  
of construction measure, exp  
an early agreement on  
ages and of government  
credits, appear  
well discounted by  
over the past several d  
Foreign Exchanges Stre  
Foreign exchanges conti  
lengthen, as against the  
tably the French franc,  
thdrawal of other coun  
Paris account.  
ored in foreign exchange  
at France is considering  
thdrawal of her large  
res, but will endeavor  
thout monetary disturbanc  
again firm, cables

The dollar's recent weakness against European currencies has contributed to uneasiness abroad over possibilities of inflation. And is apparently based, in part, on a misunderstanding of the Federal Reserve money program. European experiences with violent inflation are still fresh in her memory. The reconstruction cost which now goes to Congress, has as its major feature the thawing of credits already in existence rather than the creation of new ones and bankers are in the process of anti-

...not mean active foreign observers. It is a move doubtless been watched with some interest, but the recent rise in security prices and have attributed it to ordinary move.

Advices from Chicago that the railroad wage may be postponed for a while, but a successful outcome is expected in Wall Street.

## FOREIGN MARKETS AT

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Stock Exchange today was exceedingly low and seemingly awaiting further international developments. Securities held firmly by national authorities were

ter. Home rails and  
were quiet and steady.  
PARIS, Jan. 16.—A  
nail opening prices for  
rallied and during the  
of the session stocks w  
demand. The closing w

**Utility Sold to**  
By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—  
Richmond Water and  
the city of Richmon  
been consummated to  
Central Republic Trust  
announced. W. F.  
Springfield, Ky., form  
Judge, his son, H. M.  
Mayor and Mrs. Will  
Richmond were here

transaction. The property was owned by E. S. Hendon of the Utilities Corporation of Springfield. The deal involved \$325,000.

**ADVERTISEMENT**

**CAUGHT WITH THE**  
**SEE WEDNESDAY**

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# T RAC LONG IS RULED OFF OWN TRACK AS A RESULT "BETTING" CO

By the Associated Press.  
AGUA CALIENTE, Mexico, Jan. 16.—Bacon Long, one of the best of the Agua Caliente Jockey Club and owner of one of the best string of racemasters in the West, was ruled off his own track by the Board of Stewards yesterday.

The ruling was given by the Stewards Francis Nelson. It was that for "acts prejudicial to the best interests of racing in general and to the Agua Caliente Jockey Club in particular." Bacon Long will be excluded from further participation in racing.

Long manipulated the track and mutual odds on Linden Tree Jan. 7 in a betting coup which netted him \$6200. He bragged about the coup, describing it as "too good a joke to keep from the public." He said bookmakers New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and other cities said it cost him thousands of dollars.

Long explained that he "plugged the mutuals in the running of Linden Tree in the machine, and two-furlong race. Linden Tree, a two-year-old colt, bet to win, won by five lengths. Long won \$1000 on an exacta bet on all the other horses in the race.

Long said betting commission money to the track to bet in machines to influence the odds in favor of the mutuals. He posted, they quoted for \$2000 on Linden Tree \$21.40 to win, \$10 to place and \$2.20 to show. Bookmakers, he said, were called yesterday afternoon.

As soon as Long was informed that he was barred from the track, he was barred from the track with that of J. N. Crofton and Wirt G. Bowman built a conference with the stewards. Half an hour later, Long emerged, declaring with some heat: "I am not the most unjust ruler in the history of racing."

He did not say what he would do with the \$33,000 that he has in training at the track, but did say they would not be taken out of his pocket. It is understood that the rule automatically bars Long's status from competition at all tracks in the United States and Canada, but his entries in stakes already closed will be allowed to run.

KADERBEK AND VIVIANO ENTER BOXING TOURNEE AT SOUTH BROADWAY  
Defeated twice by Harold "Sonny" Champion in special matches, Kaderbek and Viviano, senior flyweights of the Mississippi Valley Athletic club, today began their tour to the South. They are expected to fight Tuesday night at the South Broadway A. C., hoping that they may be favored with a chance to redeem his setbacks.

Both Kaderbek and Viviano are listed among 20 entries Matchmaker Willie Miller has received from the Valley organization. They are planning to compete in the preliminary events, and with others enrolled in the flyweight division, Viviano has a good chance of landing the match.

Other crack amateur punchers are to draw for pairings in preliminary events of the South Broadway meet include Joe Hull, Junior, lightweight champion of the Valley organization; Fred Miller, Junior, lightweight title holder; Victor Giammarino, Junior, featherweight monarch; Ben Thompson, a former bantamweight champion; and such Class A contenders as Mike Loggion, Jr., welterweight, Richard Kogel and Carl Leber.

Heavy Gets Judgment.  
COVINGTON, Ky., Jan. 16.—A. A. Hefling, Boston Red Sox pitcher, and his wife have been awarded \$20,718 in their damages against the Union Light & Iron Co. The suit resulted from a house explosion which wrecked their house two years ago.

# STOCKS SHOW TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET (COMPLETE) SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Total sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 721,615 shares, compared with 1,628,320 yesterday, 1,154,230 a week ago and 642,220 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 21,076,152 shares, compared with 23,379,348 a year ago and 30,779,550 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of securities traded in giving sales, high, low, close and net changes:

Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Close	Net Change
Abn. P. 100s	100.00	99.75	99.75	-0.25
Adm. P. 100s	100.00	99.75	99.75	-0.25
Adm. P. 100s	100.00	99.75	99.75	-0.25
Adm. P. 100s	100.00	99.75	99.75	-0.25
Adm. P. 100s	100.00	99.75	99.75	-0.25

Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Close	Net Change
Adm. P. 100s	100.00	99.75	99.75	-0.25
Adm. P. 100s	100.00	99.75	99.75	-0.25
Adm. P. 100s	100.00	99.75	99.75	-0.25
Adm. P. 100s	100.00	99.75	99.75	-0.25
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Adm. P. 100s	100.00	99.75	99.75	-0.25

# INDIA CONTINUES GOLD SHIPMENT TO ENGLAND

By the Associated Press.  
BOMBAY, Jan. 16.—India has shipped more than \$100,000,000 worth of gold to London since England abandoned the gold standard. It is estimated that at the present rate they are expected to double last year's entire world output of gold, which was approximately \$220,000,000.

Despite adverse trade conditions created by the disturbed political situation in India, more than \$100,000,000 in gold was shipped to London today. This steady outflow is regarded by financiers as an important contributing factor to the recent rise in the pound sterling.

More than any other country in the world India is the standard of value in the market for gold coins and other valuables. Banking systems are scarcely known in the interior, where the money he ships his articles of gold to the government mint at Bombay, where they are melted and coined.

GOLD AND SILVER  
EXPORTS AND IMPORTS  
By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Jan. 16.—Reports of gold during December were \$32,051,000, compared with \$31,000,000 in November and \$30,000,000 in October. Imports were \$30,000,000, compared with \$29,000,000 in November and \$28,000,000 in October.

COTTON MARKET CLOSING  
6 POINTS UP TO 3 OFF  
By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Cotton opened steady today, three points up to one point off, with trading brisk in the near term. The market was generally steady, with a slight upward movement in the near term.

NEW YORK COTTON  
By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Cotton futures closed today, three points up to one point off, with trading brisk in the near term. The market was generally steady, with a slight upward movement in the near term.

JOINT STOCK LAND BANK BONDS  
By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Joint stock land bank bonds and asked prices were as follows:

CLEARINGS, MONEY AND SILVER  
By the Associated Press.  
The St. Louis Clearing House Association reported clearings for last year of \$1,100,000,000, compared with \$1,000,000,000 in 1930 and \$900,000,000 in 1929.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE  
By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Foreign exchange rates were generally steady today, with a slight upward movement in the near term. The market was generally steady, with a slight upward movement in the near term.

STOCK EXCHANGE TOPICS  
By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The stock market was generally steady today, with a slight upward movement in the near term. The market was generally steady, with a slight upward movement in the near term.

# EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS

By Standard Statistics Co., Inc.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—(Comparisons in earnings are with corresponding periods previous year. In sales statements see detailed reports for change in number of stores, if any, on comparative dates.)

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Jan. 16.—Prices were unchanged to higher at the week-end session on the local board.

ST. LOUIS STOCKS  
By the Associated Press.  
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—Total sales today amounted to 10,000 shares, compared with 10,000 shares yesterday, 10,000 shares a week ago and 10,000 shares a year ago.

LOCAL BUSINESS  
AND  
FINANCIAL ITEMS  
(Paragraphs for publication in this column should be addressed to the Financial Editor.)

Chicago  
Stock Market  
By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Following is a complete list of transactions on the Chicago Stock Exchange today, with sales, high, low and closing prices. Stock sales in full, bond sales, 000 omitted.

FINANCIAL NOTES  
By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Stockholders of the Standard Oil Co. have approved the plan to issue \$10,000,000 of new stock, which will be sold at a price of \$100 per share.

TURPENTINE, FLAX AND LINSEED  
By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Turpentine, flax and linseed prices were generally steady today, with a slight upward movement in the near term. The market was generally steady, with a slight upward movement in the near term.

NEW YORK RUBBER MARKET  
By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Rubber futures closed today, three points up to one point off, with trading brisk in the near term. The market was generally steady, with a slight upward movement in the near term.

By the Associated Press.  
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# LOCAL STOCK PRICES UNCHANGED TO UP

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**Popeye—By Segar**

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**The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill**

Nerves

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**Bringing Up Father—By George McManus**

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**Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby**

He Looks After the Leap

(Copyright, 1932.)



**Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox**

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**Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb**

Comfort for the Comforter

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**Can You Beat It!—By Maurice Ketten**

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**Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher**

He Wants the Signature Half

(Copyright, 1932.)



**Dumb Dora—By Paul Fung**

Situation Wanted

(Copyright, 1932.)

